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#### WILLIAM ALBERT NUTTALL AND MARGARET GRACE GREER



William Albert Nuttall was born March 19, 1878, in Wallsburg, Utah, son of William George Nuttall and Juliet Wall. He married Margaret Grace Greer, daughter of Dixon Hamlin Greer and Harriett Camp (Murphy), on November 16, 1904, in the Salt Lake Temple. She was born October 31, 1880, in Wallsburg. William Albert died July 8, 1942.

Albert went on a mission to New Zealand in 1900 and returned in 1903. He became Bishop George P. Garff's second counselor.

William A. Nuttall was a dairy farmer and had the best herd of Jersey cows in the western states. Grace was on a mission to Texas in 1946 and her husband and four children have all been on missions. Grace has traveled a great deal, in 1953 to Ha-

plane to Cuba. She has toured New York, Washington, D. C., Niagara Falls and all historical Church places, and has been to all the temples in Utah, Idaho, Arizona, California and Hawaii.

Their children: William Reed, Ruth, Dean Dixon, Jesse Greer, Juliet, Margaret Alice, Diana and Albert Cecil.

Grace G. Nuttall has, besides her children, 43 grandchildren and 19 great-grandchildren.

#### WILLIAM EPHRAIM NUTTALL AND ROSAMOND WATSON AND MARTHA FENN



William Ephraim was born at Carlisle, Cumberland, England. His father, William, came from Bury, Lancashire, England, and his mother's people were from Northern Lancashire, Westmoreland and Northwestern Yorkshire, and trace into the Taylor, Whittington, Middleton and Hebbelthwaite families and through them to the Royal families of England. William was born October 29, 1825, and died May 5, 1899, in Wallsburg, Utah.

He married Rosamond Watson on August 4, 1851, in the Church of St. John the Bap-

England. She died May 5, 1916, in Ogden. When he became bishop of the Third Ward in Provo he was asked by the Church authorities to accept and live the law of plural marriage, so on the 16th of March, 1861, he married Martha Fenn. She and Rosamond got along perfectly. Martha never had children of her own, but helped care for and was dearly loved by Rosamond's children. She was a guiding influence among the children in Wallsburg, where she taught Sunday School and Primary many years. William was bishop in 1866, when they decided to move to Wallsburg to make their permanent home. On July 15, 1877, when Wasatch County was organized as a stake, William was made the first bishop of Wallsburg Ward.

In his youth, William moved with his family to Liverpool, England. Here he received what schooling his family could afford. He decided he wanted to follow his father's and grandfather's trade as shipwright. In his early teens he apprenticed out and went to sea for 10 years to learn his trade. He sailed all over the world and learned about much of its people and customs. He also acquired knowledge of how to tie knots, handle rope and cable, repair and make almost all kinds of tools, all kinds of first aid and emergency handling of the sick and injured, how to set bones, pull teeth, care for wounds and many other useful things which were valuable throughout his life.

During the early 1850s, John Taylor, Mary Nuttall's cousin, contacted the family. While he was in America he had heard the gospel and had joined the LDS Church, and was now on a mission for the Church. William was the first to join, being baptized October 8, 1850. Then his parents and two brothers on October 8, 1850. At this time he met Rosamond. She was baptized January 14, 1851. Her parents told her she would have to renounce her new religion or leave home. She left and lived with her married sister, Caroline, until she married.

Their families were very hostile toward the new religion, so William, Rosamond, his parents and two unmarried brothers left Liverpool on the ship "Rockaway," with

come to New Orleans. Rosamond lost a tiny baby enroute. They were met at New Orleans by Elder John Taylor and proceeded to Council Bluffs by boat.

This group of converts were known as the Sugar company, because on the same ship came the sugar refining machinery for beets grown in the West that John Taylor had bought for the Church in Europe. The machinery was purchased in the fall of 1851 and left in charge of Elias Morris and the Nuttall brothers. On March 6, 1852, they sailed from Liverpool. A Captain Philip de la Mare and a Captain Russell had preceded them to the states to purchase special wagons and oxen to haul the heavy machinery, as some of the pieces weighed over 16 tons. They arrived about April 25 and the machinery was loaded on smaller boats to go to St. Louis and there reloaded on still smaller boats to go to Ft. Leavenworth. The first 50 wagons bought were made at St. Louis after the great fire. Green and unseasoned lumber was used, so the wagons hauling the machinery soon began breaking down, and were given to the saints for their lighter loads. They then purchased 42 great Santa Fe wagons from Charles H. Perry. About 30 Saints came from England on the "Rockaway" and at Ft. Leavenworth many more joined, so it became the longest wagon train to cross the plains up to that time.

Now the hardship began. To haul such loads over rough prairie trails, across rivers large and small, climb steep mountain canyons in all kinds of weather, tried men's souls. They encountered the first severe snowstorm at the Sweetwater. It was two feet deep and zero weather. Cattle got away and some were never found. Supplies ran low and cattle had to be killed for food. Further along, in Wyoming, they were met by Joseph Horne and later at Ft. Bridger by Abraham O. Smoot, with flour and supplies. At Bear River more storms forced them to leave heavy wagons, which were brought to Salt Lake the next spring. They crossed the Bear River and came down the Weber.

The women came right along with their men, going through all the arduous hardships they endured and doing everything with a light heart.

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## ELMER LEANDER PENROD AND MARY ISABELL WRIGHT

Elmer Leander Penrod was born October 26, 1872, in Provo, son of Abraham Penrod, who was born July 12, 1844, in Hancock County, Iowa, and died December 26, 1893, in Wallsburg, and Ellen Elizabeth Durfee, who was born March 18, 1848, at New Canton, Pike County, Illinois, and died May 6, 1925, in Wallsburg. Elmer died February 19, 1955, at American Fork, Utah. He married Mary Isabell Wright on December 5, 1894, in the Salt Lake Temple. She was born November 13, 1876, at Charleston, Utah. Her mother was Mary Jane Baum, born April 25, 1854, at Provo, and died October 14, 1928, at Provo. Mary died October 5, 1952.

Elmer attended the Brigham Young Academy in 1888. He fulfilled a Southern States mission in 1898. They made their first home in Wallsburg, next in Charleston, then in American Fork. After 1917 they lived on a farm in Declo, Idaho. He held the office of High Priest in 1936. They retired in 1945 and moved to Burley, Idaho.

Mary Isabell lived on the Provo River three miles from Charleston, with her parents and 15 brothers and sisters. She was the third child and could not attend school regularly in Charleston because she was needed at home to help with the younger children.

Her father farmed with an ox team when they first moved to Heber Valley. Mary yoked them up and drove them many times. She plowed fields and drove them to town. She herded sheep and handled a milk route for 1½ years.

Her father was crippled because of an accident when he was a boy in England. Doctors knew very little about bone setting

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## WALLSBURG BIOGRAPHIES

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then. When he was able to get about again he was determined that no animal or person that he knew about would be a cripple if he could help it. He practiced on every chicken, dog and horse in the area that had had an accident. People for miles around heard about his talent and came to him for assistance. Mary was his right-hand girl in helping him and thus she became a community nurse. She helped deliver many babies. She often arrived before the doctor could get there and then cared for the mothers afterward. She was called to a good many homes in emergencies. She came very close to death from diphtheria after nursing a nearby family, whom they found later had the disease.

She enjoyed working in her garden and won many prizes at county fairs for farm displays of vegetables and seeds.

She died in the Salt Lake LDS Hospital after falling and breaking her leg. Both are buried in American Fork Cemetery.

Their children are: Eunice, Owen Keller, Dean Juan, Vera, Lavon, Verland, Lyman, Zella, Elmer Allen and Elwood Levan.

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ARCHIE AND ELIZA  
MURDOCK SELLERS



Archie Sellers was born February 8, 1880 on the farm in Center Creek, the second child of Archibald and Elizabeth Buys Sellers.

As a boy and young man he worked on the farm, and having no sisters, often helped his mother with the housework. He inherited some of his father's keen sense of humor and had the happy faculty of providing laughs for everyone. He continued to develop this quality as he grew older, and there was never a dull moment when he was present.

In 1901 Archie and Eliza Murdock were married and to them were born 14 children. For a short time after their marriage Archie and Eliza lived in Park City. Later they moved to Heber where Archie worked for the Heber waterworks as well as for the mines. He also served as deputy sheriff of Wasatch County.

Archie made an invaluable contribution to the people of Heber and vicinity during the dreadful influenza epidemic of 1918. He went into home after home and nursed the stricken from the brink of death back to life and health. He went fearlessly wherever needed, mostly without remuneration and always with a smile and a kind word. It was frequently said that no person in the county did more to help during that difficult time than did Archie.

He liked people and could always see the best in everyone. He was especially interested in young people, and young men often

✓ BEAUTIFUL UPON THE MOUNTAINS

sought him out to discuss their problems. Today many people are thankful for the sound common sense advice he gave them.

Archie and Eliza, with their large and wonderful family, moved to Provo, Utah, in 1919, where Archie became a police officer. He held this position for many years. He had a knack of seeing the other fellow's viewpoint and was both understanding and sympathetic. He could arrest a man and yet retain his friendship.

Archie and Eliza lived a long and happy life together. Although many parents would be tied down on account of the size of the family, they always found a good way to attend religious and other functions and took real pride in the life of the community.

Archie passed away in 1940. He will be long remembered for his infectious sense of humor and for his kindly, helpful spirit.

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